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Such milk and cream must be produced on farms which are duly scored on the score card prescribed by the State commissioner of health not less than 20 per cent for equipment and not less than 35 per cent for methods.

Such milk must be delivered within 36 hours and such cream within 48 hours after pasteurization, unless a shorter time is prescribed by the local health authorities.

The caps or tags on the containers must be white and contain the term "Grade B pasteurized" in large, bright green type, and the name of the dealer.

The provisions of this subdivision shall take effect throughout the State of New York, except in the city of New York, on the 1st day of May, 1915.

## OREGON.

### Births and Deaths—Registration of. (Chap. 268, Act Feb. 24, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That it shall be the duty of the State board of health to have charge of the State system of registration of births and deaths and to prepare the necessary rules, forms, and blanks for obtaining records and to insure the faithful registration of the same. The secretary of the State board of health shall be ex officio State registrar, and shall have general supervision over the system of vital statistics hereby authorized, and shall be charged with the uniform and thorough enforcement of this law throughout the State, and shall from time to time recommend any additional forms and amendments that may be necessary. The State board of health is authorized to appoint when necessary an assistant State registrar, who shall be assistant secretary of the State board of health, and to employ the necessary clerical assistants to properly record, index, and classify the returns of vital statistics herein provided for.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of this act the State shall be divided into registration districts as follows: Each city and incorporated town of 2,000 population and over shall constitute a primary registration district, and each county, exclusive of the portion included within cities and incorporated towns, as above provided, shall be subdivided by the State registrar into districts in such manner as may appear necessary for the convenience of the people, and each such district shall constitute a primary registration district, and each primary registration district shall be numbered by the State registrar.

SEC. 3. That the health officer of each city and incorporated town of 2,000 population and over shall be the local registrar in and for such primary registration district and shall perform all the duties of local registrar as hereinafter provided. The State registrar shall appoint a suitable person to be local registrar in and for each district not included in cities and incorporated towns, as above provided, who shall hold such position during the pleasure of the State registrar, and shall perform all the duties of local registrar, as hereinafter provided. Each local registrar shall immediately appoint in writing a deputy, who shall be authorized to act in his stead in case of absence, death, illness, or disability, and notify the State registrar of such appointment.

SEC. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any person to inter, deposit in a vault, grave, or tomb, cremate, or otherwise dispose of, or disinter or remove from one registration district to another, or hold for more than 72 hours after death, the body or remains of any person whose death occurs in this State, or any body which shall be found in this State, without obtaining from the local registrar of the district in which the death occurred or in which the body was found, and having a permit for the burial, disinterment, or removal of such body: *Provided*, That any licensed embalmer of this State may temporarily remove any such body of a person dying in this State from the place where death occurred outside the corporate limits of any city or town of 2,000 population or more to another registration district for the purpose of preparing the same for burial without having first obtained a removal permit, but in such case the embalmer shall at the time of securing a burial, removal, or transit permit for such body file with the registrar

from whom such permit is secured, upon a blank to be furnished by the State registrar, a certificate in writing of such temporary removal, signed by the embalmer, and it shall be unlawful for any person to bring into or transport within the State, or inter, deposit in a vault, grave, or tomb, or cremate or otherwise dispose of the body or remains of any person whose death occurred outside the State unless such body or remains be accompanied by a removal or transit permit issued in accordance with the law and health regulations in force where the death occurred, or unless a special permit for bring[ing] such body into this State shall be obtained from the State registrar.

SEC. 5. That stillborn children or those dead at birth shall be registered as births and also as deaths, and a certificate of both the birth and the death shall be filed with the local registrar, in the usual form and manner, the certificate of birth to contain, in place of the name of the child, the word "stillbirth": *Provided*, That a certificate of birth and a certificate of death shall not be required for a child that ~~has not~~ advanced to the fifth month of uterogestation. The medical certificate of the cause of death shall be signed by the attending physician or midwife, if any, and shall state the cause of death as "stillborn," with the cause of the stillbirth, if known, whether a premature birth, and if born prematurely, the period of uterogestation, in months if known; and a burial or removal permit in usual form shall be required.

SEC. 6. That the certificate of death shall contain the following items:

(1) Place of death; including State, county, township, or town, village, or city. If in a city, the ward, street, and house number. If in a hospital or other institution, the name of the same to be given instead of the street and house number. If in an industrial camp, the name to be given.

(2) Full name of decedent. If an unnamed child, the surname preceded by "unnamed."

(3) Sex.

(4) Color or race; as white, black (negro or negro descent), Indian, Chinese, Japanese, or other.

(5) Conjugal condition; as single, married, widowed, or divorced.

(6) Date of birth, including the year, month, and day.

(7) Age, in years, months and days.

(8) Place of birth, State or foreign country.

(9) Name of father.

(10) Birthplace of father, State or foreign country.

(11) Maiden name of mother.

(12) Birthplace of mother, State or foreign country.

(13) Occupation. The occupation to be reported of any person who had any remunerative employment, women as well as men.

(14) Signature and address of informant.

(15) Date of death, including the year, month, and day.

(16) Statement of medical attendants on decedent, fact and time of death, including the last time seen alive.

(17) Cause of death, including the primary and immediate causes, and contributory causes or complications, if any, and duration of each.

(18) Signature and address of physician or official making the medical certificate.

(19) Special information concerning deaths in hospitals and institutions, and of persons dying away from home, including the former or usual residence, length of time, and place of death, and place where disease was contracted.

(20) Place of burial or removal.

(21) Date of burial or removal.

(22) Signature and address of undertaker.

(23) Official signature of registrar, with date when certificate was filed, and registered number.

The personal and statistical particulars (items 1 to 13) shall be authenticated by the signature of the informer, who may be any competent person acquainted with the facts.

The statement of facts relating to the disposition of the body shall be signed by the undertaker or person acting as such.

The medical certificate shall be made and signed by the physician, if any, last in attendance on the deceased, who shall specify the time in attendance, the time he last saw the deceased alive, and the hour of the day at which death occurred. And he shall further state the cause of death, so as to show the course of disease or sequence of causes resulting in death, giving the primary and immediate causes, and also the contributory causes, if any, and the duration of each. Indefinite and unsatisfactory terms, indicating only symptoms of disease or conditions resulting from disease, will not be held as sufficient for issuing a burial or removal permit; and any certificate containing only such terms as defined by the State registrar as indefinite and unsatisfactory shall be returned to the physician for correction and definition. Causes of death, which may be the result of either disease or violence, shall be carefully defined; and if from violence, its nature shall be stated, and whether accidental, suicidal, or homicidal, and in case of death in hospitals, institutions, or away from home, the physician shall furnish the information required under this head (item 19), and shall state where, in his opinion, the disease was contracted.

SEC. 7. That in case of any death occurring without medical attendance, it shall be the duty of the undertaker, or any person acting as such, to notify the local registrar of the registration district where such death occurs, of such death, and the local registrar shall at once investigate the circumstance of the case and make a certificate and return of death, noting upon the certificate the fact that such death occurred without medical attendance: *Provided*, If the local registrar is not a qualified physician and the cause of death is obscure or uncertain, the local registrar shall refer the case to the health officer having jurisdiction over the locality where the death occurred, for certification: *And provided further*, That if the circumstances of the case render it probable that the death was caused by unlawful means, the local registrar shall refer the case to the coroner.

SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of every undertaker, or person acting as undertaker, to obtain a certificate of death and file the same with the local registrar, and secure a burial or removal permit, prior to any permanent disposition of the body. He shall obtain the personal and statistical particulars required, from the person best qualified to supply them, over the signature and address of such person, or state over his own signature that after careful inquiry he could not obtain such particulars. He shall then present the certificate to the attending physician, if any, or in case the death occurred without any medical attendance, to the proper official for certification as hereinabove provided, for the medical certificate of the cause of death and other particulars necessary to complete the record as hereinabove provided. And he shall state the facts required relative to the date and place of burial, over his signature and with his address, and present the completed certificate to the local registrar, for the issuance of a burial or removal permit. The undertaker shall deliver the burial permit to the sexton, or person in charge of the place of burial before interring the body; or shall attach the transit permit containing the local registrar's removal permit, to the box containing the corpse, when shipped by any transportation company, and said permit shall accompany the corpse to its destination: *Provided*, That when a body is removed from one registration district in Oregon to another for interment, cremation or other permanent disposition not requiring the use of a common carrier or the issuance of a transit permit, the registrar's removal permit from the district where death occurred may be accepted as authority for burial in the other district. It shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation selling a casket to keep a record showing the name and post-office address of the purchaser, the name of the deceased and the date and place of death of the deceased, which

record shall be open to inspection of the State registrar at all times, and it shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation selling caskets to report on the first day of each month to the State registrar each sale for the preceding month, on a blank provided for that purpose: *Provided, however,* That no person, firm or corporation selling caskets to dealers or undertakers only shall be required to keep such record. It shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation selling a casket at retail, and not having charge of the disposition of the body, to inclose within the casket a notice furnished by the State registrar calling attention to the requirements of the law, a blank certificate of death, and a copy of the rules and regulations of the State board of health concerning the burial or other disposition of dead bodies.

SEC. 9. That if the interment, or other disposition of the body, is to be made within the State, the wording of the burial permit may be limited to a statement by the local registrar and over his signature, that a satisfactory certificate of death having been filed with him, as required by law, permission is granted to inter, remove or otherwise dispose of the deceased; stating the name, age, sex, cause of death, and other necessary details upon the form prescribed by the State registrar.

SEC. 10. That it shall be unlawful for any person in charge of any premises in which bodies of deceased persons are interred, cremated or otherwise permanently disposed of, to permit the interment, cremation or other disposition of any body upon such premises unless it is accompanied by a burial, removal or transit permit as hereinabove provided. It shall be the duty of the person in charge of any such premises to, in case of the interment, cremation or other disposition of a body therein, indorse upon the permit the date and character of such disposition, over his signature, to return all permits so indorsed to the local registrar of his district within 10 days from the date of such disposition, and to keep a record of all bodies disposed of on the premises under his charge stating, in each case, the name of the deceased person, if known, the place of death, the date of burial or other disposition, and the name and address of the undertaker, which record shall at all times be open to public inspection; and it shall be the duty of every undertaker, or person acting as such, when burying a body in a cemetery or burial grounds having no person in charge, to sign the burial, removal or transit permit, giving the date of burial, write across the face of permit the words "no person in charge," and file the burial, removal or transit permit within 10 days with the registrar of the district in which the cemetery is located.

SEC. 11. That all births that occur in the State shall be immediately registered in the districts in which they occur, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 12. That it shall be the duty of the attending physician or midwife to file a certificate of birth, properly and completely filled out, giving all of the particulars required by this act, with the local registrar of the district in which the birth occurred, within 10 days after the date of birth. And if there be no attending physician or midwife, then it shall be the duty of the father or the mother of the child, householder or owner of the premises, manager or superintendent of public or private institution in which the birth occurred, to notify the local registrar, within 10 days after the birth, of the fact of such a birth having occurred. It shall then, in such case, be the duty of the local registrar to secure the necessary information and signature to make the proper certificate of birth.

SEC. 13. That the certificate of birth shall contain the following items:

(1) Place of birth, including State, county, township, or town, village, or city. If in a city, the ward, street, and house number; if in a hospital or other institution, the name of the same to be given, instead of the street and house number.

(2) Full name of the child. If the child dies without a name, before the certificate is filed enter the words "died unnamed." If the living child has not been named at the date of filing certificate of birth, the space for "full name of child" is to be left blank, to be filled out subsequently by a supplemental report, as hereinafter provided.

(3) Sex of child.

(4) Whether a twin, triplet, or other plural birth. A separate certificate shall be required for each child in a case of plural birth, giving the number of child in order of birth.

(5) Whether legitimate or illegitimate.

(6) Full name of father.

(7) Residence of father.

(8) Color or race of father.

(9) Birthplace of father.

(10) Age of father at last birthday, in years.

(11) Occupation of father.

(12) Maiden name of mother, in full.

(13) Residence of mother.

(14) Color or race of mother.

(15) Birthplace of mother.

(16) Age of mother at last birthday, in years.

(17) Occupation of mother.

(18) Number of child of this mother, and number of children of this mother now living.

SEC. 14. That when any certificate of birth of a living child is presented without statement of the given name, it shall be the duty of every local registrar to make out and deliver to the parents of such child a special blank for the supplemental report of the given name of the child, which shall be filled out as directed and returned to the registrar as soon as the child has been named. The original certificate of birth shall not be considered complete until the supplemental report is filed or the blank returned with the statement "died unnamed."

SEC. 15. That every physician, midwife, and undertaker shall, without delay, register his or her name, address, and occupation with the local registrar of the district in which he or she resides or may hereafter establish a residence; and shall thereupon be supplied by the local registrar with a copy of this act, together with such rules and regulations as may be prepared by the State registrar relative to its enforcement. Within 30 days after October 1 of each year each local registrar shall make a return to the State registrar of all physicians and midwives who have been registered in his district during the whole or any part of the preceding calendar year: *Provided*, That no fee or other compensation shall be charged by local registrars to physicians, midwives, or undertakers for registering their names under this section or making returns thereof to the State registrar.

SEC. 16. That all superintendents or managers, or other persons in charge of hospitals, almshouses, lying-in or other institutions, public or private, to which persons resort for treatment of diseases, confinement, or are committed by process of law, are hereby required to make a record of all the personal and statistical particulars relative to the inmates in their institutions, at the date of approval of this act, that are required in the form of the certificate provided for by this act, as directed by the State registrar; and thereafter such record shall be by them made for all future inmates at the time of their admission. And in case of persons admitted or committed for medical treatment of contagious disease, the physician in charge shall specify, for entry in the record, the nature of the disease, and where, in his opinion, it was contracted. The personal particulars and information required by this section shall be obtained from the individual himself, if it is practicable to do so; and when they can not be so obtained, they shall be secured in as complete a manner as possible from the relatives, friends, or other persons acquainted with the facts.

SEC. 17. That the State registrar shall prepare, print, and supply to all registrars all blanks and forms used in registering, recording, and preserving the returns, or in otherwise carrying out the purposes of this act; and shall prepare and issue such detailed instructions as may be required to secure the uniform observances of its

provisions and the maintenance of a perfect system of registration. And no other blanks shall be used than those supplied by the State registrar. He shall carefully examine the certificates received monthly from the local registrars, and if any such are incomplete or unsatisfactory he shall require such further information to be furnished as may be necessary to make the record complete and satisfactory and shall cause such further information to be attached to and filed with the certificate; and all physicians, midwives, informants, or undertakers connected with any case and all other persons having knowledge of the facts are hereby required to furnish such information as they may possess regarding any birth or death upon demand of the State registrar in person, by mail, or through the local registrar. He shall furnish, arrange, bind, and permanently preserve the certificates in a systematic manner, and shall prepare and maintain a comprehensive and continuous card index of all births and deaths registered, the cards to show the name of child or deceased, place and date of birth or death, number of certificate, and the volume in which it is contained. He shall inform all local registrars what diseases are to be considered as infectious, contagious, or communicable and dangerous to the public health, as decided by the State board of health, in order that when death occurs from such diseases, proper precautions may be taken to prevent the spreading of dangerous diseases.

If any cemetery company or association, or any church or historical society or association, or any other company, society, or association, or any individual is in possession of any record of births or deaths which may be of value in establishing the genealogy of any resident of this State, such company, society, association, or individual may file such record or a duly authenticated transcript thereof with the State registrar, and it shall be the duty of the State registrar to preserve such record or transcript and to make a record and index thereof in such form as to facilitate the finding of any information contained therein. Such record and index shall be open to inspection by the public, subject to such reasonable conditions as the State registrar may prescribe. If any person desires a transcript of any record filed in accordance herewith, the State registrar shall furnish the same upon application, together with a certificate that it is a true copy of such record, as filed in his office, and for his services in so furnishing such transcript and certificate he shall be entitled to a fee of 50 cents per hour or fraction of an hour necessarily consumed in making such transcript and to a fee of 25 cents for the certificate, which fees shall be paid by the applicant.

SEC. 18. That it shall be the duty of every local registrar to supply blank forms of birth certificates and death certificates to such persons as are required by this act to file the same in his office, to demand and procure the filing of such certificates within the time specified within this act, to carefully examine each such certificate presented for filing to see that it is properly filled out and signed in accordance with the provisions of this act and the instructions of the State registrar. All birth and death certificates shall be legibly written in durable ink and be free from erasures and alterations, and no certificate shall be held to be complete that does not contain all the items of information called for therein or satisfactorily account for the admission. If any certificate presented for filing is incomplete, illegible, or not written in ink or contains erasures or alterations, the local registrar shall, in case of a birth certificate, immediately notify the person presenting the same of the defects therein and require him to file a proper certificate, and shall, in case of a death certificate, notify the person presenting the same of the defects therein and withhold the burial or removal permit until a complete and proper certificate is filed. Upon the filing of a complete and satisfactory death certificate the local registrar shall issue a burial or removal permit: *Provided*, That in case the death occurred from some disease that is declared by the State board of health to be infectious, contagious, or communicable, and dangerous to public health, no permit for the removal or other disposition of the body shall be granted by the local registrar, except under such conditions as may be prescribed by the State and local boards of health. It shall be the duty of every local

registrar to number consecutively all birth and all death certificates accepted and filed by him in two separate series, beginning with "No. 1," with year prefixed for the first birth certificate and the first death certificate filed in each calendar year, and to indorse thereon the date of filing and attest the same with his signature. And it shall be the duty of each local registrar to make, in such manner as shall be directed by the State registrar, a complete and accurate copy of each birth and each death certificate filed with him, to carefully preserve such copies and turn the same over to his successor in office as a permanent local record, and to, on or before the 10th day of each calendar month, transmit to the State registrar all original certificates filed with him during the preceding month, and if no birth or death certificates have been filed during any month, to on or before the 10th day of the following month, report that fact to the State registrar on a card to be provided for that purpose. Certified copies of original certificates of birth or death filed in the office of the State registrar and certified copies of the local record of such certificates in any local registrar's office in any city or town of 2,000 inhabitants or over shall be prima facie proof of the facts therein stated in all actions and proceedings in all courts where proof of such facts is competent, and a certificate signed by the State registrar or any local registrar giving the name and date of birth and the names of the parents of any child as shown by the original birth certificate or the local record thereof shall be accepted as prima facie proof of the age of such child, by the public-school authorities and by the authorities issuing employment permits for minors.

SEC. 19. That each local registrar shall be paid the sum of 25 cents for each birth or death certificate properly and completely made out and registered with him and by him returned to the State registrar on or before the 10th day of the following month, which sum shall cover and include the making out of the burial permit and copy of the certificate to be filed and preserved in his office. And in case no births or deaths were registered during any month the local registrar shall be paid the sum of 25 cents for each report to that effect, properly made out in accordance with the directions of the State registrar: *Provided*, That all local registrars who receive regular compensation as health officers shall not be entitled to the fee of 25 cents above mentioned, but the duties of the local registrar shall be considered as a part of their [his] duty as local health officer. All accounts payable to local registrars under the provisions of this act shall be paid by the treasurer or other lawful officer, out of the funds of the county or city, upon warrants drawn by the county auditor or other proper local officer of such county or city, which warrant shall specify the number of certificates properly registered and reports promptly returned where no births or deaths are registered: *Provided, however*, That no warrant shall be issued to any local registrar until he shall present a certificate from the State registrar stating the number of certificates and reports of no births and no deaths properly returned to the State registrar, which certificate the State registrar shall issue during the months of January, April, July, and October of each year, after he shall have received the certificates and reports for the months next preceding.

SEC. 20. That the State registrar shall, upon request, furnish any applicant a certified copy of the record of any birth or death registered under provisions of this act, for the making and certification of which he shall be entitled to a fee of 50 cents, to be paid by the applicant. And any such copy of the record of a birth or death, when properly certified by the State registrar to be a true copy thereof, shall be prima facie evidence in all courts and places of the facts therein stated. For any search of the files and records when no certified copy is made the State registrar shall be entitled to a fee of 50 cents for each hour or fractional hour of time of search, to be paid by the applicant. The State registrar shall keep a true and correct account of all fees by him received under these provisions and turn such fees over to the State treasurer on the first day of January, April, July, and October: *Provided*, That in cities and towns of 2,000 inhabitants or more as hereinbefore provided certified copies of any birth or death may be furnished by the local health authorities, and any such



copy of the record of the birth or death when properly certified by such authority shall be prima facie evidence in all courts and places of the facts therein stated by the proper health authority. The fee for such copy or search of record to be the same as herein provided, and all such fees shall be paid into the treasury of such cities: *Provided*, That the State registrar or any local registrar shall, upon request of any parent or guardian, supply, without fee, a certificate limited to a statement as to the date of birth of any child when the same shall be necessary for admission to school or for the purpose of securing employment: *And provided further*, That the United States Census Bureau may obtain, without expense to the State, transcripts or certified copies of births and deaths without payment of the fees herein prescribed.

SEC. 21. Every person who shall violate or willfully fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with any provision of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and for a second offense shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25, and for a third and each subsequent offense shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$250, or by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and every person who shall willfully furnish any false information for any certificate required by this act or who shall make any false statement in any such certificate shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

SEC. 22. The local registrars are hereby charged with the strict and thorough enforcement of the provisions of this act in their districts, under the supervision and direction of the State registrar. And they shall make an immediate report to the State registrar of any violation of this law coming to their notice by observation or upon the complaint of any person, or otherwise. The State registrar is hereby charged with the thorough and efficient execution of the provisions of this act in every part of the State, and with supervisory power over local registrars, to the end that all of the requirements shall be complied with. He shall have authority to investigate cases of irregularity or violation of law, personally or by accredited representative, and all local registrars shall aid him, upon request, in such investigation. When he shall deem it necessary he shall report cases of violation of any of the provisions of this act to the prosecuting attorney of the proper county with a statement of the facts and circumstances; and when any such case is reported to them by the State registrar, all prosecuting attorneys or officials acting in such capacity shall forthwith initiate and promptly follow up the necessary court proceedings against the parties responsible for the alleged violations of law. And upon request of the State registrar the attorney general shall likewise assist in the enforcement of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 23. Section 4697 of Lord's Oregon Laws and all acts and parts of act in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

[This act becomes effective May 22, 1915.]

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

### Health Service—Organization, Powers, and Duties. (Act 2468, Feb. 5, 1915.)

SECTION 1. *Philippine health service; its establishment.*—All property, material, and belongings of the bureau of health are hereby transferred to an organization to be denominated the "Philippine health service," and all services and functions heretofore exercised by the bureau of health, by virtue of existing laws, orders, and regulations, shall hereafter be exercised under the department of the interior by the said Philippine health service.

SEC. 2. *Council of hygiene.*—The Philippine health service shall include a board to be known as "council of hygiene," which shall have the powers and duties as herein provided.